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International Academic Multidisciplinary Research Conference 2017

Proceeding of

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ECONOMIC TOURISM SCIENCES TECHNOLOGY HUMANITIES SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION RESEARCH CONFERENCE

London, United Kingdom 5 - April, 2017

THE 2017 ICBTS



Edited by Chayanan Kerdpitak, CK Research, Thailand
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THE 2017 ICBTS

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INTRODUCTION

We would like to welcome our colleagues to the International Business Tourism Transport Technology Social Sciences Humanities Education Research Conference. It is the seven series in 2016 of Conference on Business Tourism and Apply Sciences was held in Amsterdam. As always many members of the ICBTS 2016 community look forward to meeting, sharing and exchanging their research ideas and results in both a formal and informal setting which the conference provides. Likewise, the concept of alternating the international conference every one month on April to November between Europe and the rest of the world is now well established. This year's event in London (UK) Paris (France) Munich (Germany) Amsterdam (Netherlands) Boston (USA) Toronto (Canada) London (United Kingdom) Zurich (Switzerland) Berlin (Germany) Tokyo (Japan) and another continues with the cultural following the very successful and productive event held in London-Zurich in August 2016 in the field of various types for international academic research conference on Business Economics Social Sciences Humanities Education and Apply Sciences. As usual The ICBTS 2016 brings together leading academics, researchers and practitioners to exchange ideas, views and the latest research in the field of Business Tourism and Apply Sciences.

The theme of this event The 2016 ICBTS International Business Tourism Social Sciences Humanities and Education Research Conference is "Opportunities and Development of Global Business Economics Social Sciences Humanities and Education" It is also represents an emerging and highly challenging area of research and practice for both academics and practitioners a like, The current industrial context is characterized by increasing global competition, decreasing product life cycles, Global Business, Tourism Development, Social Sciences Humanities Education Apply Sciences and Technology collaborative networked organizations, higher levels of uncertainties and, above all, and customers. In our view holding this event in Tokyo represents a timely opportunity for academics and researchers to explore pertinent issues surrounding Business Economics Tourism Social Sciences Humanities Education Sciences and Technology.

Potential authors were invited to submit an abstract to the International Conference Session Chairs. All abstracts were reviewed by two experts from the International review committee and final papers were further reviewed by this volume with 30 contributing authors coming from 18 countries. This book of proceedings has been organized according to following categories:

- Business
- Management
- Marketing
- Accounting
 Financial
- Fillaticia
- Banking
 Economic
- Education
- Marketing
- Logistics Management
- Social Sciences
- Supply Chain management
- Industrial Management
- Information Technology
- Sciences Technology
- Transport and Traffic
- Tourism Strategic
 Tourism Management
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- Technology Application
- Communication and Sciences
- Humanities
- Health care Management
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Conference Program

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ECONOMIC TOURISM SCIENCES TECHNOLOGY HUMANITIES SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION RESEARCH CONFERENCE

London, United Kingdom 5-7 April, 2017



Conference Two Themes

The International Education Social Sciences and Humanities Research Conference
The International Business and Tourism and Applied Sciences Research Conference

2017 ICBTS CONFERENCE LONDON PROGRAM

The 20	017 ICBTS International Multidiscipline Research Conference
5 April 17 8.20 - 08.50 (W)	REGISTRATION & WELCOME Welcome meeting at The Imperial London Hotel Russell Square
	Session Chair Professor Dr. Kai Hener, Wismar University, Germany Assoc. Professor Dr. Vipin Nadda, University of Sunderland, England Assoc. Professor Dr. Isamail Erhan, Brunel University, England
5 April 17 09.00 –10.30 (W)	Session Al. Paper 1 (16) Living veganism in a food culture dominated by narratives of meat as national identity. Ellen Scott and Julie Cartlidge, Australia Paper 2 (60) Influence of Cultural dimensions on Management practices in Hospitals: A
	Study of Indian Subcontinent Devjani Chatterjee and Sunil Omanwar and Dr. Sabyasachi Patra, India Paper 3 (57) Buddhist Organizations in Thai Society in the Reformation Period: Hopes, Adjustment, and Development Procedures Cholvit Jearajit, Thailand
	Paper 4 (51) Marketing Mix of OTOP: From Thai Local Wisdom to Global Through Thai Airways International Krongthong Khairiree, Thailand Paper 5 (61) International Films Festival in Association of South East Asian Nations - ASEAN: An Analysis of Situation of International Films Festival and Roles in Enhancing
	Cooperation and Building Awareness on the importance of ASEAN cooperation among ASEAN countries Assistant Professor Dr. Sammiti Sukbunjhong and Dr. Pichaiwat Sangprapa, Thailand Paper 6 (203) Consumerism in UAE: UAEU Students as a Case Study Mahmoud Naammeh, United Arab Emirates
10.31 - 10.45	Morning Break
10.46 - 12.15	Session A 2 Paper 1 (64) Cross-Sectional Study to Determine the Types of the Violence and Its Sources for A Sample of Children and Adolescents in the City of Baghdad Dr. Raghad Itrahim and Dr. Mehammed Baqir, Iraq Paper 2 (97) The Efficacy of Explicit Instruction on Implicit and Explicit knowledge of
	English Articles Faten A. Alarjani, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Paper 3(131) Life Quality Promotion for Elderly Ponpun Vorasika, Thailand
	Paper 4 (137) The Study of Sexual Health Behaviors in Adolescent Boonsri Kittichottipanich, Thailand Paper 5 (118) ESL Students' Experience of Project-Based Learning Abigail Melad Essien, Thailand Paper 6 (146) Satisfaction of Urination Promotion in Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia
	Kanya Napapongsa, Thailand
12.16-13.30 13.31-15.00	Lunch and Join Academic Network Session A 3 Paper 1 (17) Teacher's use of Okay in Differentiated Classes in EFL contexts

	Jungmin Ko and Professor Jeongsoon Joh, South Korea
	Paper 1 (12) The Domestic Crusaders Registers Violence against Muslims Following
	9/11
	Rehab Farouk and Mona Anwar, Saudi Arabia
	Paper 3 (120) Safety Behavior of Operation Staffs in Water Production and Supply
	Department Bangkhen Water Plant, Bangkok, Thailand
	Pongsak Jaroenngarmsamer, Thailand
	Paper 4 (111) Intention to Visit Green Hotels of Thai Tourists and Hotel Entrepreneurs
	Kanyapilai Kunchornsirimongkon, Thailand
	Paper 5 (135) DM OUTCOME OF FOOT CARE EDUCATION PROGRAM IN DM
	TIPAPAN SUNGKAPONG, Thailand
	Paper 6 (134) Health Problems and Needs for Health Service of the Elderly: A Case
	Study of Elderly in Tambon Wangtakoo, Nakorn Pathom Province, Thailand
	Prapaiwan Danpradit, Thailand
15.01-15.15	Afternoon Break
15.16 - 17.00	Session A 4
	Paper 1 (201) The Portuguese Presence in the Arabian Gulf as Reflected in Local Omani
	Historical Narratives
	Dr.Hassan M Alnaboodah, United Arab Emirates
	Paper 2(86) The Role of New Technologies in the Resolution of Educational Problems in
	West Africa
	Ousmane Samba BA, Senegal
	Paper 3 (109) Factors Affecting Tourists Decision Making in Choosing Homestay in
	Amphawa District, Samutsongkram, Thailand
	Kanamon Suwantada, Thailand
	Paper 4 (107) Tourism Life Cycle Analysis and Sustainable Tourism Management for
	Urban Cultural Tourist Attraction: A Case Study of Koh Kred, Thailand
	Siripen Yiamjanya, Thailand
	Paper 5 (128) Diabetes Care and Patients' Perspectives on Diabetes Mellitus in Rural
	Thailand: A Qualitative Study
	Kantapong Prabsagnob, Thailand
	Paper 6 (108) Opportunity to include a Secondary Destination for Tourist Experiences
	with Heritage Potentials the Case Study of Khiriwong Community, Lansaka District,
	Nakhon Si Thammarat, Thailand
	Nuntana Ladplee, Thailand
	SESSION B
5 April 17	Session B 1
09.00 -	Paper 1(84) Generation 'Y' (Millennial Tourist) Perceptions and Visitation Patterns
10.30(W)	Towards Museums
	Trung Kien and Dr. Vipin Nadda, England
	Paper 2 (10) The impact of corporate social responsibility on Egyptians\' purchase
	intention "the case of telecommunication sector in Alexandria, Egypt."
	Dina ElSalmy and Ahmed ElSamadicy and Mohamed Mostafa Soliman, Egypt
	Paper 3 (53) Thailand and Technological Products: A Social Sciences Case Study
	Darma R Khairiree Thailand
	Paper 4 (79) The Analysis of Policies and Strategies of Buddhist and Cultural Tourism in
	ASEAN Community
	Phramaha Nantakorn Piyabhani, Saichol Panyachit, Phoobade Wanitchanon, Thailand
	Paper 5 (54) Factors Related to Sports or Exercise Behaviors of Thai People
	Rattana Panriansaen, Thailand
	Paper 6 (90) A Study of the Relationship among Museum Experiential Value,
	Satisfaction, and Behavioral Intention - Taking National Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall
	for Example
	Chan-Li Lin and Sheng-Yen Lin, Taiwan
10.31 - 10.45	Morning Break
10.46 - 12.15	Session B 2
	·

	Paper 1 (48) Environmental Management Best-practice & Strategies within the
	Institutional Context: The Case of (UAE) Ahmed Zain Elabdin Ahmed, United Arab Emirates
	Paper 2 (206) 'Modelling the Demand of International Tourism in UK Using Ordinary
	Least Square Regression Method(OLS), Polynomial Regression Analysis'
	Adenike Adebola Adesanmi and Vipin Nadda, England
	Paper 3 (149) PEER OBSERVATION AND SELF-MONITORING IN PRE-SERVICE
	TEACHERS' MICROTEACHING
	WIPADA PRASANSAPH, Thailand
	Paper 4 (139) The Effects of Thai Mind-Body Exercises "Rusie Dutton" on Body Weight
	and Blood Lipid Level in Menopausal Wome
	Kanit Ngowsiri, Thailand
	Paper 5 (140) Education Program Outcomes in Pregnancy Prevention of Sex-Risk Femail
	Adolescents: A Case Study of Students in Samut-Songkram Province, Thailand
	Premwadee Karuhadej, Thailand
	Paper 6 (141) Study of Sex Health Knowledge and Demand of Sex Health Care in
	Undergraduate Students
	Udomporn Yingpaiboonsuk, Thailand
12.16 - 13.30	Lunch
13.31 - 15.00	Session B 3
	Paper 1 (85) The Teaching of English Language as A Means to an End for Business
	Tourism
	Dr. Nande C.K. Neeta, South Africa
	Paper 2 (65) Alauddin Malay King Mosque- searching for architectural symbols and
	identity
	Roslan Talib and M Zailan Sulieman, Malaysia
	Paper 3 (122) Effect of Aroma Oil Massage and Herbal Compression with Analgesic
	Drugs on Pain in Persons with Low Back Pain
	Ladaval Ounprasertpong Nicharojana, Thailand
	Paper 4 (123) Social Support of Postpartum Mothers Based on Folk Medicine in
	Nakornpatom Province, Thailand
	Supparas Oatsawaphonthanaphat Thailand
	Paper 5 (136) Result of the Teaching on Promoting Perceived Self-Efficacy in Pregnancy
	Women for Diabetes Mellitus Prevention
	Napissara Dhiranathara, Thailand
	Paper 6 (147) Exploring Health Status Among Older Adults in Urban Community,
	Bangkok, Thailand
	Luckwirun Chotisiri, Thailand
15.01-15.15	Afternoon Break
15.16-17.00	Session B 4
	Paper 1 (21) A Study of Motivations Affect Internet Advertising Acceptance And DAL CANBAZOĞLU, Turkey
	Paper 2 (58) Usage and Effect of the Open Courseware Project on Faculty Teaching in
	Universities in the Middle East: A Longitudinal Study
	Noah Kasraie and Assist. Prof. Dr. Narges Kasraie, UAE
	Paper 3 (138) Result of the Empowerment Program on Promoting Perceived Self-
	Efficacy in Pregnancy Women for Diabetes Mellitus Prevention
	Petcharat Techathawewon, Thailand
	Paper 4 (104) Blended Learning Model and Achievement in a Foundation of Marketing
	Course
	Narumon Chomchom Thailand
	Paper 5 (123) The Application of Palmistry Knowledge in the Diagnosis of Diseases
	Following the Principles of Traditional Thai Medicine
	Phatphong Kamoldilok, Thailand
	Paper 6 (148) Comparison of Skin Appearance with Appropriate Time in Self
1	
	Reflexology Area with Thai Traditional Medicine in Geriatrics

	Natsinee Sansuk, Thailand
5 April 17 (W)	SESSION C
5 Apr 17 (W) 09.00 – 10.30	Session C 1 Paper 1(44) The Impact of Corporate Social Responsibility on Corporate Reputation Capital
	Kritchanat Santawee, Thailand
	Paper 2 (80) London Interbank offer rate volatility: The US Dollar, the British Pound, the Japanese Yen and the Euro: How it affects Multinational companies (1986-2016) Alhassan Ndekugri, United State of America
	Paper 3 (72) Who are Nonvoters?
	Lyn Ragsdale and Jerrold G. Rusk, United State of America Paper 4 (45) Media Literacy: Advantages and Applications A Case Study of Srinakharinwirot University
	Sasithon Yuwakosol and Kritchanat Santawee, Thailand
	Paper 5 (52) Online Marketing Implemented on Higher Education in Thailand: A Case of International College, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University
	Nalin Simasathiansophon, Thailand Paper 6 Effect of prosodic feature awareness training on intelligibility of speech by
	interpreter trainees: An experimental study
10.31 – 10.45	Mahmood Yenkimaleki and Vincent J. Van Heuven, Netherlands Morning Break
10.46 - 12.15	Session C2
	Paper 1 (47) Face-to-face learning, cross-cultural virtual teams and study abroad:
	Incorporating experiential learning into a multi-modal class
	Denise Luethge and Carole Cangioni, United State of America Paper 2(127)
	Communicative Bilingual Approach in a Thai School on Vocabulary at Home and at School
	Suwaree Yordchim, Thailand
	Paper 3 (113) New Dimensions to Administrate Human Development to Conserve Buddhism of Mahayana Chinese SECT: The Study of Mungkornkamalawas Chinese
	Temple, Bangk Saowapa Phaithayawat Thailand
	Paper 4 (142) Promotion of Exercises for Elderly
	Anchalee Jantapo, Thailand
	Paper 5 (119) Development of Student Teachers' Reflective Thinking Abilities Sucheera Mahimuang, Thailand
	Paper 6 (101) Development of Analytical Reading Based on the Transactional Strategies
	Instruction
12.16 - 13.30	Tasaneee Satthapong Thailand Lunch Break
5 April 17(W)	Session C 3
13.31 – 15.00	Paper 1 (89) Dealing with Identity Loss and Stigma of Unemployment in Georgia -
	Perspective of Youth
	Associate Professor Anastasia Kitiashvili, Georgia Paper 2 (121) Prospective Study of Rabies Elimination Model and Strategy, Formulated
	by the People in 2-Epidemic Communities
	Thavatchai Kamoltham, Thailand
	Paper 3 (133) The Art of Designing, Fabric Pattern by Mold with Natural Dyes
	Chanoknart Mayusoh, Thailand Paper 4 (132) Fabric Printing Design, An Inspired From Thai Traditional Tin Toys
	Suwit Sadsunk, Thailand
	Paper 5 (116) Topsis Method to Select Location of Grass Flower in Warehouse Martusorn Khaengkhan, Thailand
	Paper 6 (126) DEA Model Measuring Airport Performance in Thailand
	Piyaon Sriwan, Thailand



	Paper 3 (73) Exploring pre-service teachers, perceptions of their pedagogical preferences,
	teaching competence and motivation
	Sadiq Abdulwahed Ahmed Ismail and Adeeb Jarrah, UAE
	Paper 4 (52) Do Well-developed Audit Plans Enhance Audit Quality?
	Eun-sun, Ki and Kwang-Hwa, Jeong, South Korea
	Paper 5 (50) Effect of Paul the Persian's logical works on Al-Mantiq by Ibn al-Muqaffa
	Seyedmohammadreza Azarkasb, Iran
	Paper 6 (46) The 'Rule of Law Implications of Technology-mediated Interfaces in Small
	and Low-valued Project Claims Dispute Resolution
	Udechukwu Ojiako, UAE
	Conference Close
5-6 April2017	Participation and Discussion
	Dr. Bhasker Mukerji, Canada
	2. Dr. Ahmad Alanezi, Kuwait
	3. Dr. Waleed Alanzi, Kuwait
	Dr. Seung Jeon, South Korea
	Dr. Hyo-Yeun Park, South Korea
	6. Dr. Mina Jafarabadi, Iran
	Dr. Krupka Zoran, Croatia
	Dr. Konstantinos Bellos, Greece
	Dr. Omer Lans, Isreal
	10. Dr. Linda Caudell, USA
	11. Dr. Kerwin Swint, USA
	12. Dr. Tracey Sigler, USA
	13. Dr. Badriah Alhwaidi, Saudi Arabia
7 April 2017	Free day to Join Academic Network and Travel in London by Participants

DEVELOPMENT OF ANALYTICAL READING BASED ON THE TRANSACTIONAL STRATEGIES INSTRUCTION

Tasanee Satthapong

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ABSTRACT

The article reports on the results of specific research, which focused on develop an instructional model based on the transactional strategies for enhancing analytical reading of University students; and evaluate the efficiency of the instructional model. The research procedure was divided into phases; 1) development of an instructional model based on real problem; and 2) effectiveness evaluation of an instructional model through implementation with the subjects who were thirty University students, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand. The duration of experiment was one semester. The research instrument were analytical reading test. The data were analyzed by using T-test dependent.

The research result show that:

1) the teaching stage, consisting of 4 substages which were 1. Describing strategies for reading issue from daily life 2 using a reading strategies 3 interchanging knowledge 4 concluding idea.

2)The effectiveness of the instructional strategies model after implementation, it was found they; The subjects had the average score of analytical reading higher than the criterion score set at 70 percent and higher than before the experiment at .01 level of significance in all components.

Keywords-Analytical reading, Transactional strategies

INTRODUCTION

The reading was also an important factor in society development. It is a component of educational quality measurement that was the potential indicator for economic development. Reading is a complex behavior and an impressive achievement, as demonstrated by a century of research.

In year 2015, Thailand was evaluated the analytical reading of Thai students at lower score than the international average 49 (O-NET, 2015: 15) meant the students were basic level of analytical reading proficiency that could read and describe content when they were obviously direct meaning and citing summation or contrast or linkage to the low of existing knowledge. They were evaluated and analyzed as basic

The comparison between year 2013 and 2014 were emphasized to analytical reading. Its competency was inclining down and 43 percentages of students were below basic of analytical reading. Seeing regional scores were found that the students in Central, Lower Northeastern, Southern and Lower Northern were average of analytical reading at low level (O-NET, 2015: 61). The Conclusion of knowledge and reading skill of students changed the direction to be unsatisfactory, because the total of low reading students were marginal increased

Therefore, the Department of Thai language would encourage collage students to have analytical reading. According to it was a knowledge and understanding skills then using in daily life, reflecting and giving the suggestion in contents with engagement in its for targets approach of each people. To develop knowledge and self-competency and social contribution (OECD, 2013; 61; OECD, 2010: 37), the learners of University used reading to learn in their objectives with complex stories and specific interesting stories to encourage literacy in own academic contents (Lee and Spratley, 2010).

The result of study from concepts, theories, principles of literature reviews and researches related to analytical reading enhancement showed that the theories might be able to utilize in fundamental schooling development so as to encourage analytical reading for the learners in University based on the transactional strategies instruction.

Therefore, the aim of this study is formulated as follows:

The purposes of this study were to, develop an instructional model based on transactional strategies instruction for enhancing analytical reading of undergraduate students; and evaluate the efficiency of the developed instructional model.

LITERATURE

1. Analytical reading

The Basic Education Core Curriculum B.E. 2551 has specified the indicators of reading, analytical thinking and writing for students as follows: (1) Selective reading of the desired media for finding the purpose of data. Understanding and adapting well from what has been read (2) Identify the essentials and support or argue topics (3) Analyze, criticize, reason, reliability, sequencing and probability from the reading (4) summarize knowledge and gain insights from what has been read and (5) Summarize, debate, explain, express opinions, argue, support, persuade by writing in various kinds such as mapping ideas.

Educators (OECD, 2010: 37; 2012: 61) definition of analytical reading, each part of the definition is explained further:

- Understanding refers to the ability to gain meaning from what is read. This can include the meaning of
 words or it can be more complex in identifying the underlying theme of a narrative.
- 2. Using relates to the notions of application and function (i.e. applying what has been read to an immediate task or goal, or using what is read to reinforce or change beliefs).
- Reflecting on emphasises the notion that reading is interactive, where readers make connections with their own thoughts and experiences when engaging with a text.

In order to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential, and to participate in society this statement is intended to capture the full scope of situations in which analytical reading plays a role. To
achieve one's goals and to develop one's knowledge and potential refers to the idea that analytical reading
enables the fulfilment of individual aspirations. The word participate is used because it implies that analytical
reading allows people to contribute to society as well as to meet their own needs. (OECD, 2010:37; 2012:61)

Therefore analytical reading development for the learners, teachers needed to focus on the development of the learners in reading skill for understanding and reflecting resulted to the objective of learners and good reader (Guthrie, 2000 cited in Loera, 2006)

2. Transactional strategies instruction

Transactional strategies instruction: TSI developed by Michael Pressley (Pressley et al., 1992) Strategy teaching typically occurs daily in these schools as part of group instruction. It is long term and complex since students are taught to coordinate traditional memory and comprehension strategies with interpretive processes. Consistent with both reader response theories and psychological theories, we refer to this approach as transactional strategies instruction Student and teacher transactions with text are the heart of this form of instruction, with classroom discourse consisting of teachers providing support and guidance to students as they attempt to use strategies to learn content. (Pressley et al., 1992:513). Transactional strategies instruction reflects Rosenblatt's point of view. Teachers who provide this instruction often use background knowledge activation as an opportunity for students to share how elements of the text remind them of events in their own lives. (Pressley et al., 1992: 525; Brown, 2008: 539; Almasi and Fullerton, 2012: 32-33). TSI is an instructional for teaching a small set of research-based strategies within the context of collaborative text discussions. Responsibility for using strategies to construct meaning is shared among all group members. It is a flexible

framework; TSI can be introduced in whole-class, small group, or one-on-one formats and can be practiced in teacher-guided or student-managed settings.

Transactional strategies instruction can improve student comprehension, and it can be implemented across various reading events in the school day and applied to different text types. Teachers draw upon a small repertoire of very powerful strategies to help students derive meaning from text. Children may be taught to: 1) make predictions about content 2) relate the text to prior knowledge 3) ask questions about the information 4) seek clarification when the meaning is unclear 5) visualize the meaning and 6) summarize along the way.

Children can use TSI for a variety of text types. In several instructional settings, including reading groups that focus on high-quality literature. When a child has difficulty decoding a word, the teacher prompts the child to choose one or two of several fix-up strategies that have been taught, such as: Sound out the word, Look for context clues, Reread and Skip the word. (Pressley et al., 1992: 257)

METHODOLOGY

This study was a research and development. The purposes of this study were to, develop an instructional model based on Transactional strategies instruction for enhancing reading literacy on University students, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Thailand; and evaluate the efficiency of the instructional model. The selected participant of 2nd semester 2016 was 30 college students 3th year in Bachelor Degree from Faculty of Education

The research procedure was divided into phases; 1) development of an instructional model based on real problem; and 2) effectiveness evaluation of an instructional model through implementation with the subjects who were thirty University students. They learn Reading subject.

The information of research was reading content in the category of Thai literacy for University students that was concerned with non-fiction, fiction. Their reading contents were from interesting and requirement of the learners contained in the Education Program. The duration of experiment was one semester 16 weeks in 2016. The research instrument were analytical reading test apply from Satthaphong, Wongsuwan Kongpow and Makanong (2016). Analytical reading test data provided information on a number of factors measuring various elements of the educational context influencing reading achievement. These constructs refer to characteristics of schools, teachers, and students.

The data were analyzed by using T-test dependent and descriptive statistic Frequency, Percentage, Mean, Maximum value, Mode, Standard Deviation and judged value of mean were examined to describe students analytical reading ability

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The instructional model based on the transactional strategies instruction had 4 teaching stages which

- 1. Describing strategies for reading issue from daily life
- 2. using a reading strategies
- 3. interchanging knowledge
- 4. concluding idea

Part 1 Quality Inspection of schooling by experiment

The results of schooling model to experiment with University students, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University total 30 students, they were as similar as the sample group in first semester year 2016 as following;

- 1. First experiment was found that the learners could not reflect ideas from reading contents and explain its content to apply reasonably. The researchers demonstrated conceptual reflection samples and brought ideas from reading contents to apply with the learners by using the technical questions so as to encourage the learners to think and make reasonable decision for some information properly.
- 2. Second experiment was found that the learners could reflect the ideas from reading contents. Nevertheless, the process of knowledge relaying, various learners could not bring the knowledge from reading contents to use appropriately. The researchers used a teaching by rising up the sample situations related to the reading contents and asking learners to analyze the issues with suggestion.

The result of teaching experiment was taken to enhance reading management plan of sample group.

Part 2 The effectiveness of the instructional model based on the transactional strategies instruction Table 1 The comparison result of average score in analytical reading against the sample before and after the experiment (N = 30)

reading literacy	Pre test		Po	Post test I		t	р	
	$\bar{\mathbf{X}}$	S.D.	X	S.D.				
score 100	52.30	5.070	76.97	6.012	24.67	14.962	.000+	

significant difference *p < .01

As table 1 found that after experiment of the sample group had overall analytical reading higher than criterion 70 percentages and higher than before the experiment at .01 level of significant. Score of before experiment at 52.30 percentages and score of after experiment was increased at 76.97 percentages.

Table 2 The comparison result of average score in analytical reading against before and after the experiment categorized by component (N = 30)

reading literacy	Pre test		Post test		t	р
	X	S.D.	X	S.D.		
1.understading (8)	5.17	0.802	6.80	0.761	6.515	.000+
2. interpreting (7)	5.00	0.664	6.07	0.365	4.765	.000+
3. reflecting (8)	5.53	1.289	6.33	1.028	1.851	.074
4. using (7)	4.70	0.890	5.77	0.430	4.567	.000+
Analytical reading (30)	20.40	2.733	24.97	1.497	6.202	.000+

significant difference *p < .01

As table 2 found that after the experiment to the sample group had overall analytical reading higher than criteria at .01 levels. The average score of understanding, interpreting, and using were higher than before the experiment at 01 level of significant. The reflection of sample group had score higher than before the experiment, but not different at 0.01 level of significant.

The research of transactional strategies instruction found that reading guidance assisted the learners understanding of what they read including used the knowledge and relayed its correctly on objective. (Antonacci, O Callaghan and Berkowitz, 2015). TSI makes proficient readers. In investigations spanning several decades, researchers studied skilled reading to learn more about interpretive thinking and strategic actions. From this research, two models of expert reading emerged (Pressley & Afflerbach, 1995) and the Good Strategy User Model (Almasi, 2003). Both theories depict the knowledge and strategic resources that capable readers rely upon when reading. According to these models, good readers tap their academic and nonacademic knowledge, monitor their comprehension.

Mean while transactional strategies instruction assisted all learners having motivation with reading habit, and interpreting. (Ari Sanhachawi, 1997: 36; Jesson and Lacey, 2011: 31; Prasansaph, 2015). The results of research in transactional strategies instruction assisted enhancement of reading for understanding. Students, who practiced on that instructional, could understand and penetrate the main point of the contents. Moreover they could link and well relay on the reading (Gutkind, 2012). The Literacy Management strategies assisted enhancement the reading for understanding, attitude and motivation for University students. (Alharbi, 2008).

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

The population of this study was 30 students from University students. Findings were average score of analytical reading higher than the criterion score set at 70 percent and higher than before the experiment at .01 level of significance in all components. The teaching stage were 1.Describing strategies for reading issue from daily life 2. using a reading strategies 3. interchanging knowledge 4. concluding idea. Students who were participant, provided activities and enjoyable learning. Students had reading skills performed best on the analytical reading test.

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